WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

64TH YEAR

NUMBER 19,701

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1914. -TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER FAIR

PRICE, 2 CENTS

DAY'S STRIKE TOLL

Colorado's Seven Months' Industrial Conflict Claims Further Victims.

MILITIA

OFFICER KILLED

Shot While Dressing Wounds of Comrade-Forbes Camp Scene of Desolation.

Denver, Col., April - 29 .- Colorado's seven months' industrial conflict to- to day claimed a toll of at least nine hu-

ord to-night, divided as follows:
At Porbes, seven mine guards and one striker dead, with two other strikers believed to have been killed.
At Walsenburg, one officer of the militia hospital corps killed, one officer and two enlisted men wounded.
The Forbes camp was a scene of desolation, virtually all the mine buildings having been destroyed by fire.

Be acquired.
The money for the purchase of the roads, Mr. Thorne said, came to him through J. P. Morgan & Co.

GIFTS INCLUDE MANY OPALS

Little Interest in Approaching White House Wedding.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

ings having been destroyed by fire. Here it was the work of only a few fleeting hours. It was about 5:39 A. M. when the strikers opened their attack in force. With the women and children of the camp barricaded in the mine stope, the guards responded

apiritedly.

About 10 o'clock the firing ceased and the camp's assailants disappeared as mysteriously as they came, some toward Trinidad and others over the hills in the direction of Berwind and Tabasco. According to Superintendent Nichol, of the mine, three strikers were seen to tumble down the hill-

Pighting Lasts Five Hours.

Fighting at Walsenburg between trikers, militia and mine guards last-d five hours. Major P. P. Lester, of the hospital corps, met his death, shot through the left breast while tions for the wedding have been is dressing the wounds of a comrade within 150 yards of the strikers' position. Firing ceased shortly after sides and that they number barely fifty. The hour will be 4:30 o'clock, sition. Firing ceased shortly after same time as the Jessie Wilson-Sayre nuptuals last November.

With two troops of United States

corps. Walsenburg.

The wounded

Private Glen Miller, shot in face. Private O. L. Wilmot, shot in leg

The firing was heavy when orders were received to withdraw, and Major Lester's body was left on the field.

A low range of hills along the north and east side of the town was the scene of to-day's battle. Fighting started when a detachment under I tertenant Scott left the town limits and started to cross over a low rise of ground. Captain Swope and Lieuten-Advance by Series of Rushes

For two hours, the militiamen sought to dislodge the strikers without succoss, advancing by a sories of alter-

Both details were returning the fire of the strikers with vigor when a courier from Colonel Verdeckberg recalled the troops. The retreat was made under as great difficulty as the advance, and it was nearly 5 o'clock before the troops reached town. The strikers are said to be still entrenched along the side of the low bill which forms a natural fortification. Reports are current that the strikers will make a final effort to take the town before arrival of Federal troops.

Major Lester was in charge of the hospital corps. He had just completed dressing the wound received by private Miller when he was shot down.

Attack on Rockefellers. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, April 29.—John ockefeller was charged to-day "wolf" in commerce by Representative Treadway, of setts, in a speech on the floor of the

Rockefeller has made more combinations than and other man in the country," said Treadway. "He is a wolf in that line."

The attack on Rockefeller in the House was precipitated by the published statement, given out by John D Rockefeller, Jr., of his interview vostorday in New York with Chairman Foster, of the House Mines and Min-

William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, in a signed statement issued to-day, says:
"It is not true that the Colorado Coa! and Fuel Company, settled before the strike the five points which Mr. Rock-

efeller mentioned: The eight-hour work day, semimonthly pay, checkweighmen, regula-tion of company stores, and increased wages. Had these points been con-ceded at the time stated by Mr. Rockefeller, the strike would never have

been inaugurated. It is not true that the question in contention is the unionizing of the mines. That has not been, and is not

The responsibility for a continuation of the industrial war in Colorado fairly and squarely with feller. He cannot hide be the excuse that the unionizing of the mines is the real bone of contention. "If Mr. Rockefeller's representatives (Continued on Second Page.)

\$18.75—Jacksonville and Return-\$13.75 Via Southern Rallway. May 3 to 7, by Atlanta or Columbia. Stop-overs. 907 E. Main Street.

OAKLEIGH THORNE TESTIFIES

Describes Deal Resulting in Sale of Franchises to New Haven System.

Washington, April 29—Oakleigh Thorne, former president of the Trust Company of America, to-day told the Interstate Commerce Commission of the acquisition of the New York, Boston and West Chester Railroad, and the Port Chester Railroad by the New York, New Haven and Hartford in the commission's investigation of the New Haven Company and its connection with the Billard Company.

Mr. Thorne described the deal which resulted in the sale of the franchises of these two roads to the New Haven for \$8,500,000, on which he collected a commission of 7 1-2 per cent. Mr. Thorne sald that, after retiring from the presidency of the Trust Company of America, he burned all the papers relating to the transaction.

A letter from Mr. Thorne to former President Mellin, of the New Haven, advising secrecy as to the proceedings perior to the consummation of the sale, was read into the record. The letter referred to "Influences on Fourteenth Street, which might block the proceedings."

This, Mr. Thorne explained, referred to certain leaders of Tammany Hall, who were interested in the roads to be acquired.

The money for the purchase of the roads, Mr. Thorne said, came to him through J. P. Morgan & Co.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, April 29.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, who is to wed next Thursday, will have an opportunity to defy the opal hoodoo. Since the publication that October and its lucky stone, the opal,—were the birth months of both Miss Wilson and Secretary McAdoo, many of the wedding gifts have included opals in various forms.

Not in the recollection of the oldest social leader in Washington has there been as little interest in a White House wedding. The absolute lack of detail from the White House, the smallness of the wedding guest list, and the very evident desire of the persons most interested not to discuss the forthcoming ceremony have completely dulled the edge of public and social interest.

It is understood that the few lucky

iterest.
It is understood that the few lucky
uests are being invited most inforally, and that no cards for the weding will be printed, although many
mnouncements will be sent out after

clais to-night prepared for sudden outbreaks in Las Animas and Huerfano Counties, where Federal troops were not expected to arrive before to-more row morning. The millin datachment row morning, the milling datachment of the morning and the first of the morning of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no teach the capital for informal conference preparatory to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to find the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to find the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived for special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the special session on May 6, but to-spath no targible program had been arrived to the convening of the sp

Women's Organizations in Georgia

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Indorsement of the course of President Wilson in lexico was given here to-day in resolutions adopted by the executive board those and approved by the executive board his, and approved by E. Dorothy down. Lamar, president-general of the Georgia division of the United diagnters of the Confederacy, representing that organization.

The two organization represent 26. The two organizations represent 26. T

Enting that organization.

The two organizations represent 30,000 women in Georgia. After commending the course of the President in demanding reparation for afronts from General Huerta's government, and expressing hope that war may be unnecessary, the resolution continues:

"We ure unon our Representatives in Congress the support of the President in his attitude towards Mexico, and, as women, we ask Congress to exhaust every right method to avoid war with Mexico, feeling that 'tl is sad to go into war at any time, but less sad if we go knowing that every honorable means has been taken to avert the evil, and that we are seeking the welfare of markind and not the acquisition of territory."

Light to arrive, and as they arrive, and as they marched down the centre aisie to the seats reserved for them, the audience arose as one, and cheers and handclapping filled the building. A few minutes later the appearance of the Blues caused a similar demonstration.

The two organizations represent 30,000 to arrive, and as they marked down the centre aisie to the seats reserved for them, the addence arose as one, and cheers and handclapping filled the building. A few minutes later the appearance of the Blues caused a similar demonstration.

The exercises opened with "The Bonnie Blue Flag," sung by the High School chorus, and as the stirring reference arose as one, and cheers and handclapping filled the building. A few minutes later the appearance of the Blues caused a similar demonstration.

The exercises opened with "The Bonnie Blue Flag," sung by the High School chorus, and as the stirring reference from the congregation to some more desirable spot. After the old church building, and to move the congregation to some more desirable spot. After the old church building, and the church building, and the church building. A few minutes later the appearance of the Blues Bands with the seats reserved for them, the church building and Birch Streets, and there the nembers of his church building. A few minutes later the appearance of t

TO BE FAVORABLY REPORTED

ommittee

Washington, April 29.—The House Interstate Commerce Committee, it was announced to-day, has decided to make announced to-day, has decided to make a favorable report on the bill introduced by Representative Adamson, of Georgia, amending the act regulating the construction of dams across navigable waters.

gable waters.

The measure now gives authority to the Secretary of War to accommodate communities, and derive some revenue for the government from projects constructed whoily at the expense of the government by leasing, on satisfactory terms, with proper safeguards, the surplus water not needed for navigation at such projects.

surplus water not needed for naviga-tion at such projects.

There is also included a provision permitting the use of public lands for dam projects on terms to be pre-scribed by the Secretary of War, where the proposed structure be in a navigable stream.

NO SERMON AT BAER FUNERAL

Psalms and Scriptures, With Collection of Prayers Read by Paster, [Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

[Ispecial to Times

the body of George F. Baer, the president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Rev. Scott R. Wagner the bastor of the Second Reformed Church, of which Mr. Baer was a member, had charue of the services at Mr. Baer's Reading residence.

He read the ninteenth Psalm and then First Corinthians xv. 20-58. This was followed with a collection of prayers prepared for fa, srals and used by the Reformed Church.

Mr. Wagner did not read any culogy at all, but simply gave the date of Mr. Baer's birth and death. The hymn, Hesus, I Live to Thee," was read by the pastor. This hymn was Mr. Baer's favorite, and was written by Rev. Mr. Harbaugh.

At the grave there were extracts of scriptures, a prayer and the benedic-

At the grave there were extracts of scriptures, a prayer and the benedic-

Controversy Is Postponed. Washington, April 29.—The controversy before Congress regarding the proposed prohibitive tax to stop the proposed prohibitive tax to stop the practice of issuing gift coupons with cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, along with gifts and tobacco attachments. It was announced to-day, has been post-poned by the House Ways and Means committee until next December

THRONG HONORS REV. W. M. CLARK JACKSON'S WIDOW DIES AT HIS HOME

torium Gives Her an Ovation.

Great Audience in City Audi- Was Rector of St. James Episcopal Church for Eighteen Years.

Churchman and Leader in

Religious Work.

Rev. William Meade Clark, D. D.,

rector of St. James Church, one of the

most widely known and best beloved

of the Episcopal clergy in Virginia,

yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. His

passing will bring regret to hundreds

who had worshiped with him and to

thousands who knew him only by com-

mon report. He was active in all the

affairs of the church, deeply concerned

ential for good among all classes and

erceds. It was said of him that he

spent his life in deing good, and that

he was no less active in the general

field of Christian endeaver than in the

Dr. Clark became ill in January, 1913. and suffered a violent hemorrhage

while in the Sunday school room of St. James Church, Franklin and Birch Streets. He lost so much blood that a

transfusion later became necessary, and his daughter. Miss Emily Clark, submitted to the operation. He experi-

enced a partial restoration to health, but the partial recovery was only tem-

porary, and he soon became ill again

He had been failing rapidly during the last month, and it was only a ques-

tion of time before the final relapse

Was in Fifty-Ninth Year.

On next Tuesday, May 5, had he lived, Dr. Clark would have been fifty-nine

his city, was called from Newport

preferred being rector of St. Jam

Prominent in Church Affairs.

very movement for the betterment of

every field, irrespective of denomina-tion and secular effort. He was edi-tor of the Southern Cherchman, the Episcopal organ in Virginia, and was compiler of "Colonial Church in Vir-

The funeral will be held from St.

James Church to-morrow afternoon at

I o'clock. The services will be con-ducted by the Rt. Rev. Robert A. Gib-

son, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Virginia; the Rt. Rev. A. M. Ran-dolph, Bishop of the Diocese of South-

ern Virginia; the Rt. Rev. A. S. Lloyd, D. D., of New York; the Rev. E. L. Goodwin, D. D.; the Rev. Berryman

be in Hollywood Cemetery.

The pall-bearers will be as follows:

Upsl.ur, Preston Cocke, O. H. Funsten, L. M. Williams, M. M. McGuire, General

tine, S. W. Travers and James Caskie;

(Continued on Third Page.)

Anderson, Henry L. Valen-

that gathering.

various pulpits which he had filled.

In the welfare of the city and influ-

MONUMENT PLANS APPROVED MEMBER OF MISSION BOARD

Memorial to Jackson Virginia's Had Been Editor of Southern Greatest Unpaid Debt, Says Governor Stuart.

Cheers, echoing and re-echoing through the big building, greeted the frail, bent form of Mrs. Thomas J. Jackson, widow of "Stonewall" Jackson, as she stepped upon the platform died at his home, 1008 Park Avenue, at the City Auditorium last night, when ,000 loyal sens and daughters of the South assembled to do homage to the memory of the illustrious Confeder-

city—the erstwhile Capital of the Con-federacy—which was nobly defended by the man it is now proposed to honin stone and bronze. The money contributed will go to erect an eques-trian monument which will show future generations the gratitude of Rich-

Blues and Howitzers Attend. The huge expanse of the auditorium was hidden beneath a warmth of col-

riation."
Speaking of the \$10,000 contribution made by the last General Assembly to the monument fund, and what the city of Richmond would do, the speak-

"It is not money from the public Street, between broad and Marshall, reasury we want, it is the voluntary where it was founded in 1835. After

Audience was seated, Rev. Landon R. Mason, D. D., offered prayer.

Governor Stant Speaks.

Governor Henry C. Stuart was the first speaker. He called attention to the failure of Virginia to settle the "greatest unpaid debt against the Commonwealth," and said that it is beyond the newer of the received. beyond the power of the people of this state to meet the obligation owed to the memory of "Stonewall" Jackson.

"It is impossible to measure up to the heighth of our obligations," the Governor said, "but we can still give the highest evidence of our sense of gratitude. It is not necessary for me give any reason why we should rally to this cause; and I firmly be-lieve that Virginians will gladly respond to the call, and we will erect memorial which shall stand through

Mrs. Jackson Introduced. Following the Governor's address, Mrs. Jackson, clad in deep black and leaning on the arm of her granddaughter, Mrs. Randolph Preston, was introduced by Mrs. Norman V. Randolph. The shout which greeted Jackson's widow shook the roof of the hig auditorium, and mingled above the theers of the present generation was the famous "rebel yell" from the old,

(Continued on Second Page.)

Remember

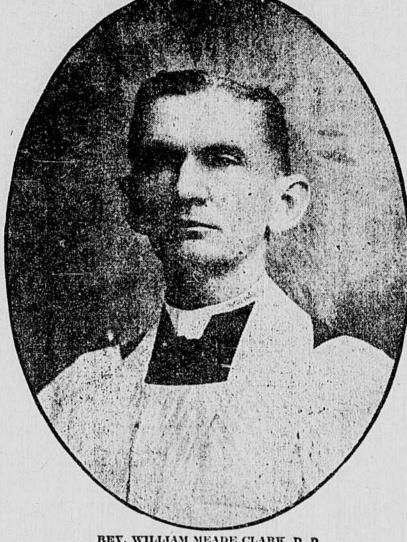
The contest to determine who is the most popular school teacher in Richmond ends this afternoon at SIX O'CLOCK SHARP.

No votes will be received after that time. The name of the winner will

be announced on Saturday.

Monroe 1

PROMINENT MINISTER DIES



REV. WILLIAM MEADE CLARK, D. D.

SECOND ROUND OF FIGHT TO REPEAL FREE TOLLS

Orders House Bill Reported.

Amendment by Simmons Meeting Conditions, but Yielding No Rights.

act, when the Senate Canals Committee, by a vote of 3 to 6, ordered the House bill carrying the speal reported to the Senate. Coupled with the bill will be reported an amendment proposel by Senator Simmons and apposes by Senator Simmons and apposes

The report of the committee will be made without recommendation, and the peal will be shifted to the floor. Chair-man O'Gorman, for the committee, tonight expected to report the bill with the amendment to-morrow, and it was said the committee's direction will ask that it be placed on the Senate calendar. Senator Simmons will ask that the bill be made the unfinished busi-ness of the Senate, and if this suggestion is agreed to, the battle will begin

Administration leaders hope to con-Richmond. As the scope of his enthe fight along the lines lowed in putting through the tarin and currency bills. If this is adhered to, the attention of the Senate will be to lighten Dr. Clark's church duties, and the Rev. Thomas C. Darst, former rector of St. Mark's Church in

and made associate rector of Dr. Clark was several times promivote was taken on the amendment by Senator Shields, proposed as a substinently mentioned as a candidate for the bishopric, but he always said that tute for that offered by Senator Simmons. It provided that the act should not be construed as an admission that being bishop, and so he remained the the congregation he loved and the United States has no right to evempt its coastwise ships from tolls. united Ireland. ith the people who knew and loved

He was always active in the affairs of the church and diocese, and several times represented Richmond at the General Convention of the Episat the General Convention of the General Convention of th

copal Church in the United States.
When the General Convention met in
Richmond is 1997 he was general chairNays: Bo of in 1997 he was general chair-the committees in charge of Page, Perkins and Shields. A motion by Senator Thomas to re

that gathering.

He was for many years a member of the general board of missions, and was examing chaplain of his diocese and a member of several diocesen boards. He was equally as active in the hetterment of Senators O'Gorman, Walsh, Borah, Richmond as he was in the affairs of the church, and his fame spread into the church and his fame spread into the church and the church a vote on the motion of Senator Thomas to report the bill without rec ommendation, with the Simmons amendment was S to 6, with the same linear on both sides, except that Senator

> vited "aye."
>
> The substitute proposed by Senator Walsh, to allow a determination of the life's work." right to exempt American ips under the Hay-Pauncefoto treaty by the United States Court was defeated, 8 to

Walsh voted "no" and Senator Page

MERGER AGREEMENT ADOPTED

Goodwin, D. D.; the Rev. Berryman Green, D. D., of the Episcopal Theolog-ical Seminary, at Alexandria, and the Rev. Thomas C. Dart, associate rector of St. James Church. Interment will Properties Under One Head, With Mortgage of \$300,000,000, New York, April 29.—Directors' of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to-day adopted the agreement consolidating the Central, the Lake Shore, the Michigant Southern and various subsidiaries of the Vanderbill lines. This means all their properties under one head, with a blanket mortgage of \$300,000,000 recently authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The name of the consolidated company will be the New York Central Railroad Company. honorary—the members of the vestry of St. James Church, E. B. Addison, W. Fred Gray, James R. Gordon, Dr. J. N. active—John P. McGuire, Selden Walke, Maxwell Wallace, Hunston Cary, Rob-Railroad Company.

MAY REACH COMPROMISE ON HOME RULE QUESTION

Senate Committee, by Vote of S to & Strong Belief That Conferences Between Party Leaders Soon Will Be Resumed.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WIN CARSON ACCEPTS OVERTURES would maintain a military status quo.

Coupled With Measure Will Be Members Influenced by Belief That Civil War in Ireland Is Certain if Present Measure Becomes Law.

round of their fight to repeal the free seemed to-day nearer than it ever has steadily on their plans, and foresay tolls provision of the Panama Canal been before. There was a strong be-definite statement within the next fe

than at any previous stage of the discussion

to-day accepted overtures made yes-terday by Winston Spencer Churchill. First Lord of the Admiralty, who in-vited Sir Edward to attempt to com the Huerta government as a result of promise the home rule question on a

Federal basis. Edward repeated his offer that if Ulster were excluded from the bill "until this Parliament shall determine otherwise" instead of six years' period, which Premier Asquith had offered, he would submit the proposal to the peowill be ple of Ulster.

directed as closely as possible to the tolls matter, and after a debate of a few weeks a vote will be reached.

The committee's session to-day developed several surroises. The first and their civil and religious freedom. and their civil and religious freedom. He concluded that in case the home rule bill passed, it would be his earnest prayer that the government of the South and West of Ireland would prove so successful that it might be to Ulster's interests to join and form a

> Asquith Concludes Debate.
>
> Premier Asquith concluded the debate. He declared his offer of the temporary exclusion of Uister for six years remained open. A settlement, he said, could not be successfully negotiated by bargaining across the floor of the House of Commons and the questions at issue could not be settled behind the backs of the men of Uister or of the rest of Ireland.
>
> And any clean Law the expectition armistice, but it was understood one Asquith Concludes Debate.

Andrew Bonar Law, the epposition cader who spoke before the I remier, sald the Premier must recognize that some way to peace must be found at any cost. He continued;

"If the Premier does seek for peace, we on this side of the House will do anything in our power to make a peaceful solution possible." Arthur J. Balfour, former Unionist Premier, sald his public life had been devoted to the cause of the

between Great Britain and Ireland, and concluded "If to avoid civil war, we set up a separate Parliament in Dublin, I shall think it marks the failure of my whole

COUNTESS ON TRIAL

Accepts Full Responsibility for Slaying

Oneglia, Italy, April 29.—Countess
Tiepolo-Oggioni, a member of a noble
Venetian family, was put on trial here
to-day for slaying the orderly of Captain Oggioni, her husband, last year.
The man, a private, is said to have
entered the countess's room and attacked her. The countess accepted full
responsibility for the man's death. She
asserted her right to kill him, as he
had attacked her.

The man a private, is said to have
entered the countess's room and attacked her. The countess accepted full
responsibility for the man's death. She
asserted her right to kill him, as he
had attacked her.

Constitutionalist forces.

WEEK-END TROS TO BALTIMORE
Via York Rive. Line Steamers.
Tickers sold Fridays and Saturdays limited
to leave Baltimore following Monday. Only
4.00 round trip. A delightful trip at this
season of year.

SCOPE OF PEACE PLANS BROADENED

Entire Range of Mexican Affairs to Be Included in Mediation Program.

ACCEPTANCE BY CARRANZA

United States and Huerta Expected to Agree to Armistice Pending Outcome.

Washington, April 39 .- The scope of mediation plans for the settlement of Mexican crisis was suddenly broadened to-night so as to include the entire range of Mexican affairs-not alone the critical issue between the United States and the Huerta regime, but also the conflict between the clements of Northern and Southern Mexico, which have rent the republic for many months.

This signal enlargement of the medistion program followed the receipt late in the day of a formal acceptance by General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, of the principle of mediation as proposed by the ambassador from Brazil and the ministers

from Argentina and Chile.
Already the United States and General Huerta had formally accepted the good offices of these South American envoys, and now as a further step, Gen-eral Carranza has been brought into the deliberations so as to draw every element and faction within the range of any settlement which may be at-

May Agree to Armistice. Earlier in the day the mediators made another decisive move in asking the United States and General Huerta to agree to an armistice, by which all aggressive military movements would be suspended pending the outcome of the negotiations. The mediators con-fidently expect both sides to accept the armistice proposal. A separate proposal for an armistice as between Huerta and Carranza also will be made, and with its acceptance all of the warring elements throughout Mex-ico, as well as the American forces, The American government, in its for-mal reply to the armistice proposal, will stipulate expressly that any untoward act toward Americans will be regarded as an infraction of the armis-

Washington, April 29.—Administration leaders to-day won the second the question of home rule for Ireland session throughout the day. Up to adjournment they had progressed The South American envoys were in

horn as reftor of the Episcopal Church in Poydina. Later he became rector of the Spiscopal Church at Amberist and from there took the rectorship of the Episcopal Church in Chapel Hill, N. C. Later he completed the pulpit of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Raleigh, N. C., and then accepted a call to St. George's Church in Fredericks-lurg to Richmonal eighteen years ago, and had since been rector of St. James Church.

Had Successful Ministry.

**Street, between Broad and Marshall, where it was founded in 1835. After where it was founded in 1835. After with this view.

**Bill carrying the epear reported the Senate rector of the Senate Coupled with the bill will be reported an amendment proposed by Senator Simmons and approved by Senator Simmons and approved by the committee, which rends: "Provided, that neither the passage of this et, nor anything therein contained, shall be construed or held as the since been rector of St. James Church.

Had Successful Ministry.

**Street, between Broad and Marshall, where it was founded in 1835. After where it was founded in 1835 and the provided with the bill will be reported an amendment proposed by the senate sand and south american what he will be consumed the bill will be reported an amendment proposed to the senate; again to-day, when it will be reported an amendment proposed to the passage of the House of Commons discussed the Wilster crisis again to-day, when it wound up two days' debate on Austen Chamberlain's motion for a judical in the proposed what he general situation.

**The House of Commons discussed the what had been done and discuss the wild head to all the provided that neither the passage of the senate on Austen Chamberlain's motion for a judical in the proposed by the testing again to-day, when it will not he provided that neither the passage of the wild had been done and

The press of both opinions recently as become more conciliatory in tone ing toward mediation, came late in the ing toward mediation. Carson Accepts Overtures.

Sir Edward Carson, whose leader-ship of Ulster rebellion makes him the formally made at the State Department, it generally had been supposed that efforts to a settlement of the differences the arrest of American marines at Tam-pico and the seiz ire of Vera Cruz. But it developed that while they were prepared to concentrate their attention of averting hostilities between General Huerta and the United States, the en-

> ments might be brought into harmony for a pacific settlement. Significant Statement. In this connection, it was recalled that the American government's reply recalled

voys were quietly endeavoring to in-clude in the scope of their mediation

the Constitutionalists, so that all

to the tender of good offices made this "This government hopes most earnestly that you may find those who
speak for the several elements of the
Mexican seep willing and ready to
discuss terms of satisfactory, and,
therefore, permanent settlem nt."
President Wilson and Secretary
Bryan were pleased at the entry of
General Carranza and the Constitution significant state

armistice, but it was understood one would be made within the next twen-ty-four hours. The United States has ty-four hours. The United States has no objection to the request for an armistice, for while the term usually implies a suspension of hostilities during a state of war-which the United there had been a decision by the Wagh-ington administration to permit no acts of aggression by the arm d been vera Cruz wille the mediation was

Must Protect Americans. In formulating an agreement to sus-end hostilities, the American government. however. will Americans in Interior points of Mexico Americans in interior points of Mexico must be afforded protection. When asked about the armistice, Secretary Bryan's only comment was: "I assume there will be on hostilities during the

Constitutionalist forces.

Secretary Bryan conferred only with
the Brazillan ambassador during the day, and from him received the for-mal proposal for the armistice. The report that Europe was asked by the